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WRECKED CREW HOME.

Men of Sch. Hazel Oneita Arrived Last Night.

Vessel Struck Whitenough Ledge During Thick Fog.

Capt. James Bowie and the crew of the lost schooner Hazel Oneita arrived home yesterday afternoon, being furnished with free transportation on the steamer City of Gloucester from Boston, by Agent Edward S. Merchant.

The vessel, which had been fishing on the Peak, left that spot for home a week ago last Friday with a fine fare of 90,000 pounds of fresh and salted codfish. Bad weather was met and as the Cape Shore was reached a dense fog was encountered and the storm subsided.

Capt. James Bowie of sch. Hazel Oneita, in speaking of the accident said that it happened Sunday morning during a thick fog. They were bound home with a good trip and had stood in and made the land at Cape Sable. He then tacked and stood off shore and had gone about a mile when the vessel struck something. She did not stop but kept right along and at first it was thought she was not damaged, but an examination forward caused them to hear the water rushing in and when the trap was lifted it was found to be within a few inches of the floor.

The pumps were quickly manned and the vessel headed in shore, but it soon became evident that nothing could save her and that it was impossible to keep her afloat. The dories were put out astern and the men hastily gathered up what they could of their belongings and made ready to leave. Three of the men would not wait for the others but left at once and rowed about in the fog and reached shore.

Capt. Bowie and the others hung on until the vessel became unmanageable and then left her, but hung by and saw her go down a few minutes after. Then they rowed to land. Capt. Bowie says that when the vessel struck she was going at a good clip and that whatever they struck did not stop the vessel. He says there are some sharp ledges in that vicinity and believes that probably the vessel struck one of these.

The vessel's keel did not strike the obstruction at all, but the point of contact was under body near the foreirriging where the hole was made. The spot where the vessel struck was from two and a half to three miles off shore.

The men then rowed three miles to Stony Island where they were finely cared for by the people there. From there they proceeded to Barrington and thence to Yarmouth where they were taken in charge by the United States Consul and sent home on the steamer Boston, which arrived at Boston yesterday.

Besides Capt. Bowie the men brought to Boston by the Boston were Charles Fairweather, cook; Stephen Wharton, Scott Crowell, James Scott, Robert May, Robert Spinney, Charles Colson, Richard Welch, Patrick Drakes, John Sutherland, John Meisner, Thomas Calvin, Frank Boudrot and John McPherson. There were also four others in the crew, who remained in Nova Scotia.

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

To-day's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Ida S. Brooks, shore.
Sch. Walter P. Goulart, shore.
Sch. George H. Lube, shore.
Sch. Evelyn L. Smith, shore.
Sch. Flavilla, shore.
Sch. Manomet, shore.
Sch. Elmer E. Gray, via Boston.
Sch. Henrietta G. Martin, shore.
Sch. Rita A. Viator, shore.
Sch. Galatea, shore.
Sch. Catherine D. Enos, shore.
Sch. Pythian, shore.
Sch. Hattie F. Knowlton, shore.
Sch. Viking shore.

Today's Fish Market.

Board of Trade prices for salt and fresh fish:

Salt fish, handline Georges cod, \$5.00 per cwt. for large, \$4.00 for medium; trawl Georges cod, \$4.25 for large, \$3.25 for medium; trawl Bank cod, \$4.00 for large, \$3.50 for medium; hake, \$1.25; pollock, \$1.25; haddock, \$1.75; large cusk, \$2.50.

Fresh fish, large cod, \$2.50; medium cod, \$2.00; all cod caught to the eastward of La-Have bank, \$2.25, medium \$1.75; cusk, \$1.75; Eastern haddock, \$1.25; hake, 90 cts.; pollock, 70c; snapper codfish, 60 cts.; snapper cusk, 60 cts.

Outside sales salt Georges cod, \$5.50 per cwt. for large and \$5.00 for mediums.

Outside sales fresh hake, \$1.00.

Outside sales fresh haddock to split, \$1.35.

Bank halibut, 11 cts. per pound for white and 9 cts. for gray.

Boston.

Sch. Mary T. Fallon, 15,000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 12,000 hake, 5000 cusk.

Sch. Carrie F. Roberts, 1200 haddock.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Jennie B. Hodgdon was at Liverpool on Wednesday.

WEEKLY FISH MARKET.

The fish trade the past week has been dull, being about what the shippers expect at this season. Prices however remain high and firm. Salt mackerel are in demand at large figures but there are but few in first hands. Salt codfish is quiet but prices remain very firm. The fresh fish market has been well supplied and several fares have come here from Boston and gone to the splitters. The first of the southern mackerel seining fleet has sailed and nothing but the recent snowstorm and the present bad weather prevents many more from sailing right away. The news that Newfoundland will not sell bait licenses to American bankers, has been received very calmly here and the vessels owners feel confident that whatever trouble it may cause some of the salt bank fleet when caplin aiting time comes, that it will be only temporary.

The receipts at this port for the week ending March 25 are

357,000 lbs. fresh cod.

18,000 lbs. hake.

285,000 lbs. haddock.

43,000 lbs. halibut.

10,000 lbs. cusk.

75,000 lbs. salt cod.

Salt Fish from Vessel.

	Board of Trade Prices	Outside Sales
Large Georges cod (handline)	5.00	5.00
Medium Georges cod (handline)	4.00	4.00
Large Georges cod (trawl)	4.25	4.25
Medium Georges cod (trawl)	3.25	3.25
Large handline cod from deck caught east of Cape Sable		
Medium do.		
Large trawl bank cod	4.00	4.00
Medium trawl bank cod	3.50	3.50
Large dory handline cod		
Medium do.		

Fresh Fish from Vessel (To Split)

All large cod caught on La Have bank and to the westward	2.50	2.50
Medium do.	2.00	2.00
All large cod caught to the eastward of La Have Bank	2.25	2.25
Medium do.	1.75	1.75
Cusk	1.75	1.75
Eastern Haddock	1.25	1.25
Western Haddock	1.25	1.25
Eastern Hake	.90	.90
Western hake,	.90	.90
Pollock	.70	.70

Other Prices from Vessel.

Hake sounds, 4 cts. per lb.
Livers, soft 30 cts. per bucket; hard, 30 cts. per bucket.
Fresh Bank halibut (white) 10 cts. per lb.
Fresh Bank halibut (gray) 8 cts. per lb.
Georges halibut, 10 cts. and 8 cts. per lb. for white and gray.

Local Quotations of Cured Fish.

Cured Large Georges cod	\$7.50 to 8.00 per qtl.
Cured Medium Georges cod	6.50
Cured large Bank cod	6.50
Cured Medium Bank cod	6.00
Kench cured large Bank cod	7.00
Kench cured medium Bank cod	6.50
Cured large shore cod	7.00
Cured medium shore cod	6.00
Cured cusk	5.50
Cured hake	2.25
Cured haddock	4.00
Heavy salted pollock	2.75
English cured pollock	3.75
Large handline bank	7.00
Medium handline bank	6.00

Mackerel.

Shore 1s	\$18	per bbl.
Shore extra 1s	20	per bbl.
Shore bloaters	30	per bbl.
Nova Scotias	13.50	per bbl.
Prince Edward Island	15	per bbl.
Norway bloaters	34	per bbl.
Norway 1s	30	per bbl.
Norway 2s	25	per bbl.
New Irish	14 to 15	per bbl.

COLD STORAGE PLANT.

One To Be Located in This City as Soon as Possible.

Movement Will Undoubtedly Be Successful.

There is every possibility that a cold storage plant will be located in this city in the near future for the preservation of bait. The movement for the plant is the direct outcome of the reported attitude of Newfoundland in regard to the American fishing vessels.

The promoters of the enterprise will have little to say at present in regard to the project, but it is understood that a company will be organized with a capital stock of \$250,000. and that Gloucester and Boston men will form the company. The American Halibut Company's wharf, it is understood, will be taken for the plant, and vessels suitable for the storage of bait will be built for the company.

Those who are interested in the movement say there is no doubt of its success, and claim that the plant will be a great thing for the fishing interests and should have been started long ago.

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DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

To-day's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Kineo, Georges, 45,000 lbs. fresh cod,
12,000 lbs. salt cod.
Sch. Hattie A. Heckman, Brown's Bank,
65,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Norumbega, seining.
Sch. Ralph L. Hall, seining.
Sch. Lottie G. Marchant, seining.
Sch. Mary E. Harty, seining.
Sch. Kentucky, seining.
Sch. Dauntless, seining.
Sch. Norma, seining.
Sch. Galatea, shore.
Sch. George H. Lube, shore.
Sch. Arthur D. Story, Georges.
Sch. Rob Roy, haddocking.
Sch. Arcadia, haddocking.
Sch. Elmer E. Gray, haddocking.
Sch. Oriuoco, haddocking.

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Outside sales salt Georges cod, \$5.50 per cwt. for large and \$5.00 for mediums.

Outside sales fresh hake, \$1.00.

Outside sales fresh haddock to split, \$1.35.

Bank halibut, 11 cts. per pound for white and 9 cts. for gray.

Boston.

Sch. Ellen C. Burke, 10,000 haddock, 32,000 cod.

Sch. Alcina, 30,000 haddock, 20,000 cod.

Sch. Viking, 1,000 haddock, 800 cod, 2,000 hake, 1,000 cusk.

Sch. Olive F. Hutchins, 18,000 haddock, 8,000 cod.

Sch. Flora L. Nickerson, 25,000 haddock, 8,000 cod, 3,000 cusk.

Sch. A. C. Newhall, 2500 haddock, 3500 cod.

Sch. Stranger, 8000 haddock, 400 cod, 1000 hake.

Sch. Flavilla, 400 haddock, 1500 cod.

Sch. Emily Cooney, 30,000 haddock, 13,000 cod.

Sch. Fanny Prescott, 45,000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 5000 cusk.

Sch. Minerva, 9000 haddock, 1000 cod.

Sch. Viola, 3000 haddock, 500 cod.

Sch. Jessie P., 2000 haddock.

Sch. Carrie F. Roberts, 10,000 haddock, 8000 cod.

Sch. Illinois, 45,000 haddock, 8000 cod.

Sch. Ellen F. Gleason, 18,000 haddock, 7000 cod, 6000 cusk.

Sch. Theresa and Alice, 4000 haddock, 1000 cod, 300 hake, 400 cusk, 400 pollock.

Sch. Emerald, 6000 cod.

Sch. Buena, 15,000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 18,000 hake, 5000 cusk.

Haddock, \$1.15 to \$3.50; large cod, \$3.50 to \$4; market cod, \$2.25 to \$3; hake, \$1.75 to \$3.50; cusk, \$1.75.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Schs. Madonna, Gossip, John L. Nicholson, Oregon and W. E. Morrissey arrived at Halifax on Saturday.

Capt. Martin Welch will fit sch. Lucania for south seining.

WANT SHORTER LOBSTERS.

Representative McIntire Made Argument in Legislature.

Spoke in Favor of Representative Tarr's Amendment.

One of the most interesting debates in the general court this season was on Thursday last, when the bill to repeal the ten and a half inch lobster law for four months was up for a third reading. Representative McIntire of this city made a good argument and the manner in which he delivered his argument made a warm impression throughout the house. He spoke in part as follows:

Mr. Speaker, I hope this bill as amended will pass, and I feel that I can give the house some good reasons for the enactment of this legislation. In the first place the fishermen are desirous of having a nine inch lobster law, and there is no better proof of this as you know they have been to this legislature year after year until they are nearly discouraged, seeking this legislation, and nearly all the laws which have been enacted for the so-called protection of the lobster has been against the wishes of the fishermen, (who are practical) and according to the ideas of some theoretical people. It isn't the lobster that needs so much protection, it is the fishermen who are trying to earn a living. It is very evident that as far as protection to the lobster is concerned these laws have been a failure.

Now, Mr. Speaker, the wholesale and retail fish dealer who is looking for business should have a chance to keep a supply of stock on hand to meet the demands of his trade, as the law is today he can only keep large lobsters which sell at 35 or 40 cents a pound and the people who can afford to eat these luxuries are not the common people. When we find that during the winter months 95 per cent. of the lobsters used in Massachusetts come from Nova Scotia and that during the winter months \$1,200,000 worth of live lobsters are sent to the United States, nearly all coming to Boston and then transferred to Rhode Island, Connecticut and New York, we in Massachusetts can have only the expensive ones while in the aforementioned states they have two grades, shorts at 15 cents a pound and long at 30 cents a pound, what right has this legislature to tell the people of Massachusetts they can't have some of these cheap fish and why shouldn't our retail fish markets have a chance to keep a class of goods on which they can realize a profit? I believe we could handle at least \$300,000 worth of these goods and make so much more business for the state without detriment to anyone.

In looking over the report of the joint commission which met in 1903 for the purpose of inquiring into the further protection for the lobster, I find a few reasons given for their scarcity, one of which was given by a Massachusetts delegate, and was as follows:

"The cause of the decrease plainly appears to be, (a), the increased demand and consumption for food; (b), the existing laws which have been in force practically since 1873."

Now, Mr. Speaker, according to this report the only policy which the state has been pursuing the past 30 years is "More law and less lobsters." What the fishermen want, what the wholesale and retail fish dealers want and what the people want is a change of policy, and today they are united in demanding a new policy, which is "More lobsters and less law."

Another quotation from this report is as follows:

"Despite the fact that everything has been done that has seemed practicable in enforcing the law, the fact still remains, and it is indisputable, that literally millions of young lobsters which have not yet reached maturity and been able to reproduce themselves are either consumed at the coast hotels in the summer months, or else at any time in the year when the fishery is prosecuted they may be transported into or through New Hampshire or Massachusetts to New York, Rhode Island or Connecticut. Carloads that were passing through Boston have come under our observation. They were billed for New York and of course could not be troubled on account of the interstate commerce laws."

Now, Mr. Speaker, this is the effect of the law in Maine, which is the largest lobster producing state in the Union. In fact, Mr. Speaker, Maine produces more than \$1,000,000 worth of lobsters yearly, which is more than the production of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and New York combined. Maine laws are the same as Massachusetts.

Now, Mr. Speaker, most people in possession of illegal property usually sneak around and dispose of it to persons of a Shylock nature, but the lobster fishermen are not dealing with any Shylocks; on the other hand the people who are aiding and abetting the lobster fishermen to violate the laws are very largely that class who are supposed to be the bulwarks and conservators of the law. Some of them have been seen at the seashore with outstretched arms, welcoming the fishermen's return and ready to purchase his catch in quantities to suit, carrying them away in their baskets, hand bags or dress suit cases, and assuming all future responsibility of the law. Just so long as these people, consisting of doctors, lawyers, law makers, psalm singers and perhaps the clergy, are willing that these things shall be, and are seeking and receiving the short lobsters without hesitation, it seems to me that the fishermen should have a change in the law which they so earnestly desire; and furthermore, Mr. Speaker, where lobster fishermen have been caught and fined, these people (who are always generous toward the fishermen) have, in some cases, contributed to the payment of the fine. I hope the bill as amended will pass to a third reading.

The bill passed to its third reading by an overwhelming vote, and will be sent to the senate for concurrence.

NOVA SCOTIA INTERESTED.

Some Provincial Papers Indorse Newfoundland's Bait Action.

Her Merchants Pleased However When Treaty Was Defeated.

A press despatch from St. Johns says that the Bond ministry, it is said, will probably levy an export duty on herring taken by American vessels, equal to the American import duty on herring conveyed by Newfoundland ships.

This action, if carried out, will leave little or no effect on the American herring fleet, as very few vessels go to Fortune or Placentia Bay where the herring have been scarce for years, but go to Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay, on the "treaty coast," for their fares.

First Alwives of the Season.

The first fresh alwives of the season, two barrels, were secured here Thursday by John Nagle & Co.

Messrs. Nagle & Co., have, as usual, secured the annual alwife fishing rights in some 11 streams on the south shore and Cape Cod.

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CAPT. FRANK COONEY.

Interesting Sketch of His Remarkably Successful Career.

Made Stock of \$74,000 in Space of 21 Months.

The Boston Sunday Globe of yesterday had an illustrated article on the achievements of Capt. Frank Cooney of Rockport, master and owner of sch. Mary E. Cooney and the acknowledged king of the shore market fishermen, a man whose success has not been alone for one season, but has been long continued and remarkable. Capt. Cooney is a whole-hearted companionable man and one of Cape Ann's leading citizens. Knowing that the article will be of interest to his thousands of friends here, we print the following extracts:

"Capt. Frank Cooney, one of this race, was born in Pike's Peak, Fayal, January 7, 1850. He came to this country a penniless lad of 16. Today he is one of the heaviest individual owners of vessel property outside the firms on this side of Boston.

"On arriving in Rockport he at once secured a place as a deck hand on a freighter with the late Capt. William Denning and rapidly acquired a knowledge of the language and customs of the country. Being quick to observe and always on the alert for an opportunity for advancement, he saw that the fisheries presented a much more promising field for an ambitious man than the more prosaic life of coasting. So after a year on the freighter he shipped on a fishing vessel and learned what there was to this branch of the mariner's life.

"His abilities secured recognition, and in a short time he was in command of a fishing schooner. His progress was rapid. He made good stocks and secured an interest in his vessel, the Lady Lincoln. Working with renewed zeal his success since that time has been phenomenal, and in some respects it would be hard to equal.

"His most marked achievement has been in his new schooner, the Mary E. Cooney, named after his wife. His record last year, it is claimed, remains unequalled.

"February 13, he took command of the sch. Georgie Willard pending the completion of his new schooner, the Cooney. After the expiration of three months in this craft he put his new vessel in commission, and in the 21 succeeding months stocked \$73,600, his stock in one year in the Cooney being \$38,000.

"The Cooney carries 16 men, and in one year of this time the crew each shared \$1326, besides their board, more than many men earn in two years. For the past 10 years Capt. Cooney's men have not earned less than \$1000 per year.

"Capt. Cooney owns four vessels. The Mary E. Cooney is worth, off the stocks and equipped for sea, \$12,000. She has paid for herself in gross receipts six times in two years.

"Although Provincetown has a compatriot of Capt. Cooney who claims the high-line blue ribbon of the fishing fleet, it is asserted that Capt. Cooney excels the Cape Cod man's showing by a substantial margin.

"Of course, the record is little short of phenomenal, and to accentuate it Capt. Cooney points to the fact that during all the time he has been at sea he has never lost a man or a vessel. This demonstrates that, beside being a fisherman of the first order, he has tempered activity and energy with good seamanship and rare judgment.

"But one accident ever befell him in his career, and that was of minor importance. His vessel went ashore on Salt Island. The damage was practically nothing, as she floated on the next tide.

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"Combined with all these qualities, which have made him a marked man in the fishing fleet, is a temperament which has endeared him to his men and the community in which he lives, for he is known as essentially a big-hearted man. He knows how to get the best out of his men and at the same time keep their respect.

"His home of life is happy indeed. Children have come to him in abundant measure. He lives in a modest and charming little cottage house on one of the principal residential streets of Rockport. He is pointed out as a prominent citizen and as one of the largest tax-payers of the place.

EXPORT DUTY.

Newfoundland May Levy on Herring Cargoes.

Proposed Action Would Affect Us Little or None.

A Halifax despatch of Saturday, in speaking of Newfoundland's recent action in discontinuing the sale of bait licenses to American fishing vessels, says:

"The business interests of Halifax, Lunenburg and other ports are intensely interested in the situation which has been created by the Newfoundland government, revoking the bait purchasing privileges enjoyed by United States fishermen to the exclusion of the French fishing fleet.

"Some of the Nova Scotia newspapers endorse the action of the Newfoundland government, and place the blame for the present difficulty upon the fishermen of Gloucester, by whose influence, it is claimed, the United States Senate practically nullified a treaty which had been drawn up by Secretary of State Hay and Premier Bond of Newfoundland. It is pointed out that the interests which brought about the existing unpleasantness are also the chief sufferers.

"It is not denied by owners of Nova Scotia fishing vessels and shippers that they were pleased when the Washington Senate amended the treaty to such an extent that it became unacceptable to Newfoundland. Had the treaty been made effective it would have adversely affected the Nova Scotia fishing industry."

"A peculiarity of the situation is the fact that a very large proportion of the men in the Gloucester fleet consists of Nova Scotians. If the action of Newfoundland should prove serious to the Gloucester fleet, it is said more Nova Scotians than native Americans would be affected."

Directly Opposite.

The fish commissioners report that the firing of heavy guns during the target practice of the navy does no damage as far as fish are concerned. This testimony is directly opposite to that of the men engaged in the fishing business, who, at least, are confident that poor catches have been coincident with heavy gun target practice.—Boston Herald.

Halibut at New York.

A carload of halibut has been received at Fulton Market, New York City, from the independent interests on the Pacific coast.

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Shore Fishing.

The local boats brought in good hauls of fish yesterday. Capt. Elbridge Woodbury was credited with 6000 pounds; Capt. Benjamin T. Bowden with about 5000 pounds, and Capt. Edward Rose with 1300 weight, and the others in varying quantities. The fish were mostly haddock and were of a superior quality.

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TO PROTECT SEED LOBSTERS.

Senator Kimball Endeavoring To Have Law Amended.

In the senate when the Dunham bill, which permits the taking of nine-inch (uncooked) lobsters from December 15 to April 1, comes up this afternoon Senator Kimball of Essex will have the same tabled and will present an important substitute measure.

Senator Kimball, with a view of protecting not the smaller but the older lobsters, will submit a bill which will permit the taking of lobsters over nine inches in length all the year round—with the exception of the female lobsters of 11 inches or over. The aim of the bill is to protect such female lobsters.

The egg-throws of such lobsters, running from about 12,000 at 11 inches to 40,000 at 14 inches, makes it imperative, according to the Essex senator, that these be absolutely preserved.

It is understood that the fish and game commission is disposed to look with favor on Senator Kimball's substitute proposal as being constructed on more scientific principles than any yet presented.

CLAM POACHERS.

Alleged Violators of Law Found Guilty at Ipswich.

Justice Sayward Placed Cases on File Without Imposing Fine.

Eight residents of Annisquam, Alva H. Griffin, Ernest Griffin, Clarence Davis, James Wheeler, Frank Butler, Geo. Currier, Samuel C. Young and Geo. Young, were before Trial Justice Charles A. Sayward of Ipswich on Saturday, charged with illegally taking two bushels of clams from the flats in that town on March 3, and Joseph Woodbury and Eben Saunders of Lanesville were charged with a similar offence on March 4. All the men pleaded not guilty, and the Annisquam men with the exception of the two Young were represented by Charles D. Smith, Esq.

The evidence showed that the defendants had dug about a peck of clams each instead of two bushels as alleged, while there was nothing to indicate that any of the parties were engaged in the clam business for a livelihood.

Judge Sayward found the defendants guilty but did not feel disposed towards imposing a fine, as he felt satisfied that they had encroached on the flats to obtain a mess of clams for private use, as was shown by the small quantity found in the defendants' possession, and for that reason he would place the case on file, but he intimated that should the defendants be brought into court again, they would not be let off without a fine.